

---

# UNICORE and GRIP: Production Experience

Dietmar Erwin  
Forschungszentrum Jülich  
GGF7 – PGM RG  
Tokyo, March 6, 2003



---

## Contents

UNICORE  
GRIP  
Scope of the Grids  
Experience:  
    Production Issues  
    Interoperability Issues  
Future



## Uniform Interface to Computing Resources

Development of software for a

- seamless,
- secure, and
- intuitive

access to distributed computing resources

<http://www.fz-juelich.de/unicoreplus>

<http://www.unicore.de>

Funded by BMBF, grant: 01 IR 001



---

## Highlights

- Intuitive system-independent creation and control of jobs
- Support for multi-system and multi-site jobs
- Dynamic flow control
- Integrated security through X.509 certificates
- Access to remote file stores and archives
- Extensible support for scientific & commercial applications
- Minimal intrusion into site autonomy



LRZ: SR 8000, VPP, LC\*

RUS: SX-5, 2xLC\*

FZJ: 2xT3E, SV1, LC\*

ZIB: T3E, Sun

DWD: IBM SP, SGI

RUKA: IBM SP

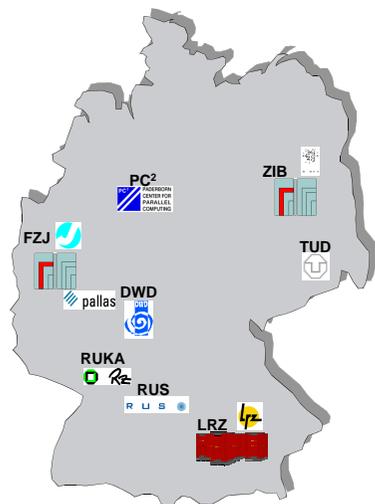
PC<sup>2</sup>: LC\*

TUD: T3E, SGI

Pallas: Sun

Fujitsu: VPP, Sun

\*LC = Linux Cluster



- Project UNICORE Plus successfully completed
- UNICORE in use at partner sites
- UNICORE basis for a German HPC Grid (LRZ, HLRS, FZJ)
- Software available as Open Source for R&D  
<http://www.unicore.org/download>
- UNICORE commercially supported by Pallas
- UNICORE used in European Grid projects
- UNICORE selected by Japanese NAREGI project



## GRIP Objectives

- Develop software to facilitate the interoperation of UNICORE and Globus combining the unique strength of each system
- To build and demonstrate biomolecular and meteorological inter-grid applications
- To contribute to and influence international grid standards work

EU grant IST-2001-32257



## Partners



*Forschungszentrum Jülich (FZJ)*



*Pallas*



*University of Manchester (UoM)*



*ICM Warsaw (ICM)*



*Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)*



*University of Southampton (Soton)*



*Fujitsu European Laboratories*



*Argonne National Laboratories (ANL)*



- All major resources are accounted for
- Resources are in different administrative and funding domains
- All users have to be identified
- Users belong to different communities
- Strict security and privacy policies are in place
  
- The Grid has a small (10-20) of compute resources
- It has a larger number of distributed users



- Overlapping virtual organizations
  - Different subsets of available resources are accessible to different groups of users
- Participating organizations remain mostly constant
- Available resources change slowly over time
  - New systems
  - New software
- User communities exist typically for a few years
- Individuals within communities change more frequently
- Different local administrations exist



- Security
- Authentication
- Grid Information Service
- Management/Coordination
- Support



- Based on X.509 certificates
- Authenticates Servers
- Authenticates Clients
- Authenticates users
- Encrypts Communication
- Signs Jobs and Actions

Requires operational and efficient PKI



- Certificates provide single sign-on
- Works ideal with single PKI
- Multiple CA are supported in UNICORE
- Strict CA policies are both blessing and curse
  - User's identity is guaranteed
  - Process to obtain certificate is difficult and time consuming
- Today: Mapping certificates to existing userids is necessary
- Tomorrow: Systems will accept certificates directly for authentication and authorization



- Information management is distributed in UNICORE
- Each organization maintains the resources it offers to the Grid users independently
  - Hardware resources
  - Software resources (applications)
- Users have access to the all resources when needed
- Organizations have to agree on syntax, semantic, and conventions

A Grid Standard would reduce the work



- Management is distributed in UNICORE
- Organizations retain their autonomy
- Coordination is a must
  - Acceptance of CAs
  - Expiration of Certificates (esp. for servers)
  - Management of user mappings
  - Interoperability between software versions
  - Dependency on other software (e.g. Java version)



- Professional support and enhancements are essential for production
- Pallas is providing this for UNICORE for administrators and second level support for users
- Open Source is necessary but not enough
- User support through centers



- Interoperability between UNICORE and Globus is technical solved
- Different security models needed additional work
  - UNICORE: end-to-end
  - Globus: proxy certificates
- UNICORE client creates proxy certificates
- Resource models are not fully compatible
  - Software resources missing in Globus
  - Different semantics
- Standards are needed



- Production of a HPC Grid can be supported by UNICORE – this was the goal of UNICORE
- To support Grid Interoperability additional development based on standards is needed
- OGSA will be the source for these standards
- UNICORE will be extended to support OGSA interfaces as part of the GRIP project

